California MLPA South Coast Study Region
Description of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) in Draft External MPA Proposal C
Created February 18, 2009
Revised March 18, 2009

Name of Proposal: External Proposal C_Round 1_090311
Author: Santa Barbara Channelkeeper and
Santa Monica Baykeeper

Total number of MPAs/closures:	**47**
Number of SMRs:	41
Number of SMCAs:	3
Number of SMPs:	3
Number of Military Closures:	0

MPA Name	MPA ID	Bioregion	MPA Boundaries (Exact or Approximate)	Designation	Level of Protection	Proposed Take Regulations	Other Proposed Regulations
Pt_Conception	5493	North Mainland	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Tajiguas	5490	North Mainland	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Refugio	5501	North Mainland	See MarineMap	SMP	TBD	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited with the exception of recreational shore-based hook and line, shore-based spear, and shore-based han harvest of invertebrates and fishes. The use of traps is prohibited. Kelp Bass: Hook and Line: recreational, Kelp Bass: Spear: recreational, Barred Sand Bass: Hook and Line: recreational, Pelagic Finfish: Hook and Line: recreational Halibut: Hook and Line: recreational White Seabass: Hook and Line: recreational Shore-based finfish: Hook and Line: recreational Flatfishes: Hook and Line: recreational Clams: Hand Harvest: recreational Lingcod: Hook and Line: recreational Cabezon: Hook and Line: recreational	None Specified

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Pt_Conception	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	Undoubtedly one of the most iconic areas on the South Coast mainland, identified as a world renowned marine biogeographic boundary and an important site of cultural heritage- to Native Americans as the "Western Gate," the landmark lighthouse entrance to the Santa Barbara Channel, and a site of numerous historic maritime wrecks. Most southern area along California mainland that is dominated by northern species and characteristi northern habitats, including important rockfish species, otters, upwelling, rich rocky intertidal, extensive hard bottom and kelp, various harbor seal haulouts, a small submarine canyon and pinnacles at St Augustine, and numerous established marine research opportunities and monitoring sites including those for PISCO, MARINe and CRANE.	This SMR will provide critical connectivity with the most southern MPA from the Central Coast Study Region, Vandenberg SMR, and the most western SMRs at the Northern Channel Islands through predominant circulation patterns. Due to the remoteness of this SMR, its economic impact on fisheries is predicted to be low while the spill over into the contiguous nearshore habitats east of the SMR will increase recreational and commercial fisheries value.
Tajiguas	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G2: (O-4), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR offers the protection of important nearshore species like halibut, steelhead, rockfishes, lingcod, cabezon, and important habitats like kelp forests, sandy bottom and surfgrass and is very accessible for recreational opportunities like kayaking and diving and the associated educational and enforcement opportunities due to its proximity to Refugio State Park.	In recognition of the trawling zones in this region, the boundaries of this MPA were restricted to as close to one mile offshore, given the DFG guidelines to keep offshore corners at whole minutes. The intent is to lessen economic impact on commercial fishing, specifically on commercial halibut and sea cucumber trawling and rock crap trapping.
Refugio	G1: (O-5), G2: (O-4), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	Adjacent to the state park system's Refugio State Beach, this MPA aims at enhancing recreational opportunities as well as recognizing the importance in this area's cultural and natural value, with submerged historical sites remaining from its time as a thriving trading ship anchorage. Being a popular access point west of Goleta, recreational activities, both consumptive and non-consumptive, are high in this area – with local dive clubs maintaining a kiosk and dive map for this area.	In recognition of the trawling zones in this region, the boundaries of this MPA were restricted to as close to one mile offshore, given the DFG guidelines to keep offshore corners at whole minutes. The intent is to lessen economic impact on commercial fishing, specifically on commercial halibut and sea cucumber trawling and rock crap trapping. One of the few eelgrass beds along the mainland in Santa Barbara County is encompassed in this MPA on its eastern most boundary. To ensure protection of this sensitive and critical habitat, no consumptive activity that involves traps or pots will be allowed. Restricting these activities will also add additional protection to the submerged sites in this area.

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Goleta	5492	North Mainland	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Devereux_Lagoon	5476	North Mainland	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Goleta_Slough	5477	North Mainland	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Carpinteria	5481	North Mainland	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified

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Goleta	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR encompasses a wide diversity of habitat types - from the high complexity and vertical relief of Naples offshore reef, to one of the most persistent kelp forests and oil seeps at IV reef, to the estuarine inputs of Devereux and Goleta Slough, to the sandy habitat along Ellwood to the persistent eelgrass bed found in Goleta Bay - and, therefore, affords vast protection to representative populations, ecosystem function, and critical ecological linkages. This area also has one of the longest histories of scientific research in part due to the close proximity of UCSB and the Marine Science Institute, and incorporates the public outreach potential and enforcement already in place with the UC Natural Reserve at Coal Oil Point and an active community presence along the coast, especially from the UCSB campus.	The eastern most boundary was designated to encompasses one of the few extensive eelgrass beds along the mainland in Santa Barbara County in the MPA, while avoiding a popular fishing spot to the east of the mouth of Goleta Slough.
Devereux_Lagoon	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This lagoon system is part of the wetland Coal Oil Point Reserve, part of the University of California Natural Reserve System, and is therefore already primed for wildlife preservation, public education, academic research, and enforcement due to the large currently active docent and volunteer support network. It supports numerous wetland amphibian, mammal, bird and fish species including five estuarine fish species and several special status coastal bird species along with a recovery program for the threatened Snowy Plover.	Important to pair protection of estuary system with marine habitat protection to maintain natural ecological linkages and recognize their critical role in ecosystem services.
Goleta_Slough	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This coastal estuary is an important nursery habitat for a number of marine fish and houses at least 20 special status bird species – being identified as a “Globally Important Bird Area.” It is part of a larger wetland area- including salt marsh, mudflat and salt flat habitats, is a highly visited estuary with its close proximity to UCSB and to Goleta State Beach, and includes many archeologically significant sites to Native Americans.	Important to pair protection of estuary system with marine habitat protection to maintain natural ecological linkages and recognize their critical role in ecosystem services.
Carpinteria	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	In a relatively small areas, this SMR encompasses a wide array of habitat types including a persistent kelp forest, rocky reef, rocky intertidal, sandy habitats, sandy beaches, cobble and gravel substrate, and surfgrass beds and with them a comprehensive assemblage of associated species including halibut, lobster, grunion, nearshore sharks and rays– all within a close proximity to one of the most intact estuary systems in Southern California, offering critical ecological linkages and nutrient exchange. The reef system and rocky intertidal habitats are sites of long-term research and monitoring by PISCO, MARINe and LTER, there are multiple harbor seal haulouts and one, well monitored seal rookery and the area currently supports a very economically important recreational industry in kayaking, diving, surfing and beach tourism – with Carpinteria State Beach being one of the top 10 beaches most visited in the South Coast Region.	None Specified

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Carpinteria_Salt_Marsh	5503	North Mainland	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Pt_Mugu	5502	North Mainland	See MarineMap	SMCA	TBD	Spot Prawn: Traps / Pots: commercial, Squid: Pelagic Seine: commercial Pelagic Finfish: Hook and Line: commercial Pelagic Finfish: Hook and Line: recreational Coastal Pelagic Finfish: Pelagic Seine: commercial Shore-based finfish: Hook and Line: recreational	None Specified
Mugu_Lagoon	5478	North Mainland	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Lechuza	5500	North Mainland	See MarineMap	SMP	TBD	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except recreational shore-base hook and line, kayak hook and line, spear fishing, and recreational hand harvest of invertebrates and fishes. Recreational trapping is prohibited. Kelp Bass: Hook and Line: recreational, Barred Sand Bass: Hook and Line: recreational, Pelagic Finfish: Hook and Line: recreational Halibut: Hook and Line: recreational White Seabass: Hook and Line: recreational Shore-based finfish: Hook and Line: recreational Flatfishes: Hook and Line: recreational Lingcod: Hook and Line: recreational Cabezon: Hook and Line: recreational	None Specified

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Carpinteria_Salt_Marsh	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This area is designated as a University of California Natural Reserve and is critical habitat for migratory waterfowl, plants and animals listed as endangered, threatened or of special concern, such as the salt mash bird's beak, light-footed clapper rail and Belding's savannah sparrow, and is an important nursery for many marine and estuary fishes, including halibut and leopard sharks. There is extensive opportunities for ongoing research and public education including already existing activities such as university courses, an on-site interpretive center, teaching amphitheater, nature trail, weekly docent tours, EPA-funded toxicology center, and a PEEIR Consortium site.	This estuary habitat is in unique close proximity to a offshore persitant kelp forest and reef. Important to pair protection of the estuary system with marine habitat protection to maintain natural ecological linkages and recognize their critical role in ecosystem services.
Pt_Mugu	G1: (O-2,O-3), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-4), G3: (O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This area encompasses one of the few submarine canyons off Southern California, and the one that approaches shore closer than any other coastal submarine canyon, is an area of high fish and seabird diversity, contains a designated ASBS area, includes portions of the Rockfish Conservation Area, and is adjacent to the Point Mugu State Park with habitats ranging from uplands, rocky bluffs, sandy dunes and beaches, and open shoreline – supporting grunions spawning and a harbor seal rookery and haulout. This MPA will not only offer ample protection to the submarine canyon habitat, but will also protect the linkage between the estuarine habitat of Mugu Lagoon and the marine habitat of the canyon.	MPA designation and allowable activities were chosen with recognition of the limited areas for the spot prawn fisheries
Mugu_Lagoon	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This is the largest estuarine lagoon in Southern California, recognized to be one of the highest quality wetlands remaining in California, supporting the greatest concentration of water-associated bireds between Morro Bay and Anaheim-Bolsa Bay, home to a high diversity of marine and estuarine fishes, and is home to the closest large mainland roost to the Anacapa Island California Brown Pelican breeding colony.	None Specified
Lechuza	G1: (O-1,O-2), G2: (O-4), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This region of the Los Angeles County coast is dominated by low relief reef and patchy sand, kelp forests to depths of about 50 feet, patchy eelgrass beds, rich intertidal diversity, a pronounced steep shelf near the 3-mile boundary, and distinctly different oceanographic patterns than the areas within the Santa Monica Bay. With the many streams along this stretch, this site is known as a steelhead trout barring area and the subtidal habitats support a diverse assemblage of invertebrates and fishes including lobster, white sea bass, angel sharks, giant black sea bass, as well as being known for common sightings of the Gray whale seasonal migrations.	With the multitude of adjacent state parks, state beaches, and county beaches at Leo Carrillo, Nicholas Canyon, El Pescador, La Piedra, El Matador and Robert H. Meyer Memorial, as well as being an ASBS and sites of on-going CRANE study, this part of the coast offers a wide range of opportunities for public access, shore –based recreation, consumptive recreation (including shore-based fishing, kayak fishing, spear fishing, and lobster fishing), education and research.

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Malibu	5475	North Mainland	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Palos_Verdes	5474	South Mainland	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Bolsa_Chica	5494	South Mainland	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Newport_Bay	5479	South Mainland	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified

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Malibu	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This stretch of coast encompasses some of the most diverse habitats and marine life in Los Angeles County including extreme upwelling, the eastern edge of a submarine canyon, areas of low lying reef, sandy habitats, the historically largest kelp forest in SM Bay, unique spur and groove reef structures, patchy eelgrass beds, diverse understory algal habitat, sections of ASBS, Grey whales, sea lion haulouts, areas of high planktonic retention squid spawning, grunion runs, white urchins, lobster, abalone, halibut, giant black sea bass, thresher sharks, a large diversity of migratory birds, and steelhead. Access varies throughout area, with both private and public access along this coast, but long-term monitoring and research opportunities are plentiful and on-going with a variety of CRANE sites and SMBK sites and restoration efforts.	Particular consideration was given to this site as it represents the eastern most section of the North Mainland Bioregion, while also unique in the influence from significant upwelling, and the Santa Monica Bay circulation patterns.
Palos_Verdes	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-3,O-4)	This MPA encompasses the following habitat types and features; rocky intertidal, sandy and gravel beaches, surf grass beds, kelp forest, underwater pinnacles, submarine canyon, marine mammal haul outs, bird and marine mammal foraging areas, thermal vents, oil seeps, hard substrate in 100 to 200 feet in depth, upwelling and retention zones. The American Cetacean Society has maintained a 25 year observation program for marine mammals in the area species sited include risso's dolphins, orcas, blue and grey whales; Vantuna Research Group has 25 years of subtidal fish monitoring sites in this proposed SMR and several CRANE sites have been established, kelp restoration and monitoring work has been performed in the southern reach of this SMR.	The Palos Verdes peninsula offers many opportunities to establish MPAs consistent with the goals of the MLPAI. In consideration of the disparate interests utilizing the peninsula and the opportunities inherent in the proposed SMR, we determined to establish the SMR from south of King Harbor to Long Point. This allows for consumptive and nonconsumptive users to access a SMR and historically robust areas for fishing. The enforcemnet in this area should be aided by the volume of vessel traffic and the established observational programs in the area.
Bolsa_Chica	G1: (O-1,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	Bolsa Chica is a tidally influenced estuary centrally located in the southern California Bight as an estuary its importance to a number of coastal species as a nursery is worthy of high protection, species of particular interest include halibut, gobies, leopard sharks and bat rays. It serves as an important breeding ground and foraging area for marine and migratory birds many of which have state or federal protection including terns and plovers.	The State of California coupled with a great deal of local support recently restored a great portion of this wetland complex. Numerous environmental education programs, docent groups and monitoring efforts are established in this estuary which will facilitate enforcement and public understanding of the goals of the MLPA.
Newport_Bay	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	As an estuary Newport Bay is deserving of high protection and has benefited from meaningful protections for the upper bay, the lower bay is being added to an SMR encompassing the entire Bay in this proposal. An SMR in this locale will protect the foraging areas of federally and state protected marine birds and mammals including bottle nosed dolphins, terns, and plovers; and provides valuable nursery grounds for numerous species of finfish, elasmobranchs and invertebrates.	A great number of users enjoy Newport Bay including boaters, birders, researchers and educators. Existing monitoring in this area will provide valuable data to changes in the Newport Bay likely resulting from the benefits associated with its status as a SMR, access in this area is tremendous and ability for citizen involvement in the protection and stewardship for this body of water is exceptional.

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Orange_County	5484	South Mainland	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Agua_Hedionda	5499	South Mainland	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Batiquitos_Lagoon	5480	South Mainland	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Cardiff	5482	South Mainland	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
San_Elijo_Lagoon	5483	South Mainland	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified

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Agua_Hedionda	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	As an estuary Aqua Hedionda is a key habitat deserving of SMR status, it functions as an important site for foraging birds many of which are protecte federally and/or by the state and serves a nursery for coastal fishes and invertebrates.	As a discrete water body Aqua Hedionda Lagoon is easy enforceable. The benefits of protected bird populations in the area will create interest and promote visitation by birders and provide environmental education opportunities to neighboring schools.
Batiquitos_Lagoon	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	The nursery values to marine species and importance as a foraging area for birds are consistent with the know biological resources of Batiquitos Lagoon. Estuaries are key and unique habitats deserving of high protection Batiquitos Lagoon is a proposed SMR.	None Specified
Cardiff	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	There are several habitats and features found in the proposed Cardiff SMR including kelp forest, rocky reef, gravel beach, surf grass beds, and rocky intertidal. Geographically this SMR is offshore of an important estuary (San Elijo Lagoon) and serves as an important reserve for connectivity between the La Jolla SMR to the south and the Orange County SMR to the north.	None Specified
San_Elijo_Lagoon	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	San Elijo Lagoon is larger than the neighboring estuaries to the north and hosts a far more diverse assemblage of birds. A nine hundred acre wetland restoration project is proposed for this area and it is an important nursery ground for halibut, adjacent to the Cardiff SMR the connectivity of a diversity of habitats is consistent with the goals of the MLPA.	None Specified

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La_Jolla	5497	South Mainland	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Pt_Loma	5498	South Mainland	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
San_Diego_Bay	5491	South Mainland	See MarineMap	SMP	TBD	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited with the exception of recreational take of finfish through the use of hook and line. Kelp Bass: Hook and Line: recreational, Barred Sand Bass: Hook and Line: recreational, Sheephead: Hook and Line: recreational, Spotted Sandbass: Hook and Line: recreational, Pelagic Finfish: Hook and Line: recreational Halibut: Hook and Line: recreational White Seabass: Hook and Line: recreational Shore-based finfish: Hook and Line: recreational Flatfishes: Hook and Line: recreational Lingcod: Hook and Line: recreational Cabezon: Hook and Line: recreational	None Specified
Imperial Beach	5471	South Mainland	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified

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La_Jolla	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This stretch of coast and accompanying state waters contains arguably some of the most richly diverse and extensive representation of marine life, habitats, and unique features in all of Southern California including submarine canyon off Scripps, upwelling, squid spawning, large garibaldi population, grunion spawning, extensive rocky and sandy intertidal habitats, large resident black sea bass individuals, leopard shark breeding areas, shovelnose guitarfish, large invertebrate population, dense kelp forests and rocky reefs, lobster, haulout and rookery for harbor seals, Pelagophycas beds and sand dollar beds, and includes an ASBS. La Jolla is one of the oldest, long-term and well studied temperate marine systems with current research and education being conducted by UCSD, SCRIPPS, SIO , La Jolla Ecological Reserve, SDSU, and CRANE.	None Specified
Pt_Loma	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	The proposed Pt Loma SMR contains a number of habitat types of interest to the MLPA including rocky intertidal, gravel beaches, elk kelp, kelp forest, surf grass, and underwater pinnacles. This SMR is centrally placed in the Pt. Loma kelp forest hosting high diversity of fish and invertebrates long term ecological monitoring programs exist in this area and will benefit adaptive management of MPA and associated scientific study.	The Pt Loma SMR is centrally located in the expansive kelp forest that dominates the hard substrate off the Point Loma Peninsula. This SMR provides meaningful protections of the resources of this prolific and diverse area while allowing for continued extractive socioeconomic interests to use the adjacent area to the north and south.
San_Diego_Bay	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	San Diego Bay has some unique assemblages of the south coast study region including green sea turtles and jacks. Extensive eel grass beds, and soft bottom dominate the sea floor providing important nursery habitat, the bay is also important to a variety of sea birds and once supported calving gray whales, the southern most expanse of the Bay is the Sweetwater Marsh National Wildlife Refuge.	None Specified
Imperial Beach	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	The proposed Imperial Beach SMR contains a diverse set of habitats and features of interest to south coast region including gravel and sandy beaches, kelp forests, roosting areas for birds and foraging areas for birds and mammals. The proximity to the Tijuana Estuary clearly creates connectivity between other habitats beneficial to the biota of the Imperial Beach SMR and the bioregion.	None Specified

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Tijuana_Estuary	5485	South Mainland	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Land's_End	5473	East Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Catalina_North	5489	East Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Long_Pt	5495	East Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified

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Tijuana_Estuary	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	The Tijuana Estuary is home to the Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve, identified to research, restore and monitor the estuary and surrounding wetland with an active outreach and education component of docents and volunteers who can enable ease of enforcement. The estuary supports a wide diversity of birds, invertebrates and fishes, including the arrow goby and grey smoothhound and has a close ecological linkage with the adjacent marine habitats through animal movement and nutrient exchange.	None Specified
Land's_End	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR represents the unique cooler water, wave-exposed portions of the "east islands" bioregion and includes high diversity of productive, relatively high-exposure habitats, productive nearshore reefs, high relief rocks,pinnacles, an offshore inlet (Eagle Rock), surfgrass, persistent giant kelp beds, black, white, green, and pink abalone habitat, deep water soft-bottom squid spawning habitat, foraging habitat for seabirds and pinnipeds, an ASBS, and valuable subtidal sand plains. This SMR would likely benefit species including rockfish, sheephead, kelp bass, abalone, lobster, and roc scallops.	The boundaries of this SMR were selected to capture a variety of ecologically important features, such as deep water squid spawning habitat. While protection of this area may have a short-term impact on the squid fishery (as they are prohibited from fishing the lee side of the island), approximately half of the windward side of the island is still available for commercial fishing and the protection of squid spawning habitat will likely contribute to long-term sustainable squic fishing in the future.
Catalina_North	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR represents the warm water assemblages within the "east islands bioregion and includes persistent giant kelp beds (Macrocystis), deep water elk kelp (Pelagophycus), alongshore and offshore low and high relief boulders, bedrock, sea caves, sandy bottom habitat, surfgrass, eelgrass, rotolith beds; it overlaps with the existing Catalina Marine Science Center Marine Reserve and is adjacent to the USC Wrigley Marine Science Center which will provide for research and educational opportunities. This SMR includes Bird Rock and Ship Rock which provide roosting and foraging areas for gulls, pelicans, and cormorants, haul out and forage areas for sea lions and harbor seals and world class recreational opportunities for divers and underwater photographers.	The boundaries of this SMR were selected to protect unique and ecologically important features while allowing for continued recreational fishing activities along the northern tip of the island. Because commercial fishing is already prohibited on the lee side of Catalina Island, socio-economic impacts to commercial fishermen as a result of this SMR will not occur.
Long_Pt	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR represents warm water, wave-sheltered assemblages within the "east islands" bioregion and includes productive habitats including giant kelp forests (Macrocystis), deep water elk kelp (Pelagophycus), alongshore boulder, bedrock, and sand habitats, the best known and most highly visite giant sea bass spawning aggregation site, surfgrass, eelgrass, habitat for pink and green abalone, and provides great opportunities for diving and underwater photography. Catalina Island Marine Institute is located in Toyo Bay within this SMR and runs educational children's programs about the marine environment.	The boundaries of this SMR were selected to protect unique and ecologically important features while allowing for continued recreational fishing activities along the majority of the leeward side of the island. Because commercial fishing is already prohibited on the lee side of Catalina Island, socio-economic impacts to commercial fishermen as a result of this SMR will not occur.

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Farnsworth Bank	5496	East Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
West San Nicolas	5486	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Begg Rock	5504	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
North End	5488	East Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified

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Farnsworth Bank	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR represents the unique cooler water, wave-exposed portions of the "east islands" bioregion and includes good diversity of productive, relatively high-exposure habitats, productive nearshore reefs and a wider shelf than found on the leeside of the island, high relief rocks, surfgrass, eelgrass, black, white, green, and pink abalone habitat, deep water soft-bottom squid spawning habitat, foraging habitat for seabirds and pinnipeds, an ASBS, and valuable subtidal sand plains. This SMR also includes Farnsworth Bank, which is an underwater pinnacle with rare purple hydrocoral that is currently designated as an MPA for purple hydrocoral protection and is a great location for diving and underwater photography; coastal pelagic species can be found here.	The boundaries of this SMR were selected to capture Farnsworth Bank and a variety of other ecologically important features, such as the deep water squid spawning habitat. While protection of this area may have a short-term impact on the squid fishery (as they are prohibited from fishing the lee side of the island), approximately half of the windward side of the island is still available for commercial fishing and the protection of squid spawning habitat will likely contribute to long-term sustainable squid fishing in the future.
West San Nicolas	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR includes a high diversity of habitats and marine communities representing both the leeward and windward sides of the island, a large portion of all the kelp forest habitat in the entire study region and kelp found at deeper depths, shallow and deep hard bottom habitats, rich rocky intertidal habitat, significant white and black abalone habitat, a resident population of endangered sea otters, foraging habitat for pinnipeds and seabirds, and includes major pinniped rookeries and haulout sites. San Nicholas Island has high water quality due to its distance from the mainland and the ASBS that exists around the entire island and this SMR includes several established intertidal and subtidal research monitoring sites (black abalone, otters) and would provide future opportunities for research on sea otter/kelp interactions in the absence of fishing pressure. Represents a unique portion of the "west islands" bioregion due to its southwesterly position and exposure to the cold northern currents and the warmer southern currents.	This SMR does not appear to have any conflicts with existing Navy operations and in fact overlaps with the proposed "Area Alpha" closure put forth by the Navy. It has been sited to represent both the lee and windward sides of the island while avoiding much of the commercial fishing areas for urchin, spot prawn, sea cucumbers, and lobster. Siting the SMR in this location would allow for recreational and commercial activities to continue on the southern portion of the island, which includes diverse, high relief reefs, significant rocky intertidal and eelgrass habitats, and black sea bass.
Begg Rock	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2)	Begg Rock is surrounded by an ASBS and is a unique, offshore pinnacle with steep ridges,deep water soft and hard bottom habitats, purple hydrocoral, and is located within the "west islands" bioregion. It is part of a California Coastal Monument provides great opportunities for recreational activities such as diving and underwater photography during good weather.	This SMR does not appear to have any conflicts with the existing military operations currently occurring on San Nicholas Island. Due to the remoteness of the SMR, its economic impact on fisheries is predicted to be low while allowing for populations of species such as rockfish and rock scallops to rebuild.
North End	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR is located within the "east islands" bioregion and incorporates a wide diversity of habitats and exposures over a small area including offshore rocks and pinnacles (Castle Rock and 9 Fathom Bank), numerous highly productive rocky reefs, purple hydrocoral, giant kelp forests (Macrocystis), deep water elk kelp (Pelagophycus), rich rocky intertidal, significant habitat for black, white, green and pink abalone, surfgrass, foraging, rookery, and haul out sites for pinnipeds and foraging areas for seabirds. This SMR also provides representation of marine communities of both the lee and windward sides of the northern portion of the island and includes an existing kelp forest research monitoring site.	This SMR overlaps with both of the proposed Navy closures at SWAT 1 and Wilson Cove. Because a portion of the SMR area near Wilson Cove is already periodically closed for military activities, fishing in this location is currently limited and socio-economic impacts to fishing as a result of an SMR there are predicted to be low. Placing this SMR at the northwestern tip of the island allows for a portion of the windward side of the island to remain available for recreational fishing and commercial fishing for sea cucumbers, urchin, lobster, squid, and coastal pelagics.

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China Point	5487	East Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Pyramid Head	5472	East Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Richardson Rock_SMR	5458	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Judith Rock SMR	5469	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Harris Point SMR	5459	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
South Point SMR	5468	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Carrington Point SMR	5461	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Skunk Point SMR	5467	West Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Painted Cave SMCA	5462	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMCA	TBD	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except for the recreational take of lobster and pelagic finfish	None Specified
Gull Island SMR	5460	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Scorpion SMR	5463	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Footprint SMR	5466	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Anacapa Island SMCA	5464	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMCA	TBD	Take of all living marine resources is prohibited except for the recreational take of lobster and pelagic finfish and the commercial take of spiny lobster.	None Specified
Anacapa Island SMR	5465	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified
Santa Barbara Island SMR	5470	Mid Channel Islands	See MarineMap	SMR	TBD	All take is prohibited	None Specified

SMCA = state marine conservation area SMP = state marine park SMR = state marine reserve

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China Point	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR represents colder water marine assemblages in the "east islands" bioregion and the community and habitat composition of the windward side of the island including rocky reefs, offshore rocks, pinnacles, purple hydrocoral, giant kelp beds (Macrocystis), deep water elk kelp (Pelagophycus), surfgrass, pinniped haulouts and rookeries, foraging habitat for pinnipeds and seabirds, and white sea bass aggregations. This SMR also includes a kelp forest research monitoring site at Eel Point.	This SMR has been located to avoid Pyramid Cove, recognizing the importance of this area as the only protected anchorage for fishing or diving activities at San Clemente Island. Additionally, avoiding Pyramid Cove will minimize conflicts with military activities as the Navy uses this location for live fire and other exercises. The location of the SMR has been siting to allow for at least half of the windward side of the island to remain available for recreational fishing and commercial fishing for sea cucumbers, urchin, lobster, squid, and coastal pelagics.
Pyramid Head	G1: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G2: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G3: (O-1,O-2,O-3), G4: (O-1,O-2), G5: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4,O-5), G6: (O-1,O-2,O-3,O-4)	This SMR represents warmer water marine assemblages associated with the Southern California Countercurrent within the "east islands" bioregion and includes a wide diversity of productive habitats such as steeply-sloping walls, pinnacles, high relief, nearshore reefs, eelgrass beds, giant kelp forests (Macrocystis), deep water elk kelp (Pelagophycus), extensive surfgrass that serves as a lobster nursery, black, white, green and pink abalone habitat, and foraging habitat for pinnipeds and seabirds. The SMR also overlaps with the ASBS which surrounds all of San Clemente Island.	This SMR has been located to avoid Pyramid Cove, recognizing the importance of this area as the only protected anchorage for fishing or diving activities at San Clemente Island. Additionally, avoiding Pyramid Cove will minimize conflicts with military activities as the Navy uses this location for live fire and other exercises.
Richardson Rock_SMR	N/A	N/A	N/A
Judith Rock SMR	N/A	N/A	N/A
Harris Point SMR	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Point SMR	N/A	N/A	N/A
Carrington Point SMR	N/A	N/A	N/A
Skunk Point SMR	N/A	N/A	N/A
Painted Cave SMCA	N/A	N/A	N/A
Gull Island SMR	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scorpion SMR	N/A	N/A	N/A
Footprint SMR	N/A	N/A	N/A
Anacapa Island SMCA	N/A	N/A	N/A
Anacapa Island SMR	N/A	N/A	N/A
Santa Barbara Island SMR	N/A	N/A	N/A

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TBD = To be determined

Bioregions:

1. North Mainland (Point Conception to Marina Del Rey)
2. South Mainland (Marina del Rey to the U.S.-Mexico border)
3. West Channel Islands (San Miguel, Santa Rosa and San Nicolas islands)
4. Mid-Channel Islands (Santa Cruz, Anacapa and Santa Barbara islands)
5. East Channel Islands (Santa Catalina and San Clemente islands)

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